BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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THE BANGOR

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The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY:

Contains all of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars for a year, invariably in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.

JOHN H. LYNDE. C. A. WHEELER.

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

Your Subscription expires

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BANKERS & BROKERS,

29 Broad Street, New York,

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Particular attention given to purchase and sale of the following stocks:

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Accounts made on the above securities.

REFERENCES.

Bank of the Metropolis, Mechanics' Banking Ass'n, Bowery Savings Bank, Leopold Morse, Esq., Hon. Samuel Sinnickson, Ex-Gov. Price, Hon. Samuel Houston, Hon. Jos. Lewis, Hon. Jos. Lee, Hon. Jos. Lewis, Jr., Hon. Jos. Lee, Jr.,

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETOR

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

MONDAY, MARCH 5. 1866.

Union Caucus.

The Union voters of Bangor are requested to meet at the City Hall, on FRIDAY evening next, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Mayor.

WARD CAUCUSES

Will be held at the usual places in the several Wards, on THURSDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock, to nominate candidates for Aldermen, Common Councilmen, and Ward officers.

Per order of Union City Committee.

A. C. FLINT, Chairman.

Bangor, March 3d, 1866 (Times copy)

The Foundation Principles of the Republican Party.

A writer in the Press, in an article defining "Conservatism" and "Radicalism," gives the clearest and most comprehensive view that we have seen of the fundamental and irreconcilable difference between the great Republican party and its Democratic or Conservative opponents. It is a distinction which should ever and always be borne in mind, and cannot be too often stated.—The Republican party is based upon one single idea—it is a "one idea party"—formerly such a term of reproach—but its one idea embraces all there is of good in every platform or creed in the world. It is embraced in ten words:—Simply, to uphold the *Right* for the present and all future time—while mere Conservatism acts only for the transitory seeming expediencies of to-day! Let all who are at times doubtful and faint hearted as to the issue, remember this. We have but one thing to do. Stand by every act or measure that our reason and conscience tell us will tend to give Justice and Equal Rights to every human being.

The writer above referred to says:

CONSERVATIVES AND RADICALS.

Notwithstanding the somewhat animated character of the debates in Congress concerning the "experimental reconstruction policy of the President," it is a fact perfectly clear to every disinterested and candid observer, that the people of the country are satisfied with the progress of events, and that they are inclined to watch the gradual solution of our nation's problem with that calmness which springs from a living faith in the final triumph of the right.

It not being the characteristic of revolutions to go backward, slight and temporary reactions arouse no very considerable alarm in the public mind; and, even if the men who tried to breast the tide of patriotism during the war now make alliances with the peaceful time-servers who take delight in the appellation of Conservatives, the coalition will not be able materially to affect the absolute triumph of the principles of liberty.—The men engaged in these heartless coalitions regard rather the temporary success of a party than the final triumph of a great principle, and in this they differ from the common sense of the nation by their acts and by the expression of their sentiments.

Even the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill ought not to discourage the friends of universal liberty. It is quite true that the failure of that measure, should a failure be the final result, will very greatly complicate our affairs and postpone the final, permanent adjustment; but, whatever the President may say or do, Liberty is now aggressive and Slavery is on the defensive; and who that believes either in God or man doubt the issue of the struggle? The power of the representatives of progress is made manifest by the virulence of the attacks made upon them by the opposition. Stevens and Sumner are men of ideas, who are striving for a well-defined purpose. They give tone to public sentiment, they are leaders of men because they move the hearts and convince the minds of men. Can the same be said of mere politicians of the Weed and Raymond school?

What can the so called conservatives, who manifest their conservatism by calling their opponents "Jacobins" and "revolutionists" *do* in the present emergency? Do they purpose accomplishing anything? Have they any fixed, well defined policy or purpose? They tell us:—Let the lately rebellious States be represented in Congress. What then? Why, then we can discuss these questions in which the loyal and rebellious States differ, and by means of that discussion arrive at a conclusion mutually satisfactory.

Let us examine this "Conservative" proposition which seems to have received the positive endorsement of the President. The questions at issue between Liberty and Slavery *were* discussed in the Congress of the United States until the South acknowledged its defeat by appealing to the God of battles, and stopped the debate by thundering against the trembling walls of Sumter. The loyal people of the country accepted the challenge, and made a hundred battle-fields rough with graves that the idea of "nationality" should be accepted by the North and South alike; they offered upon the altar of their country whole hetacombs of human victims, and the God of our fathers blessed them in their arms as he had done in their councils, and again the loyal North triumphed absolutely, armed rebellion is crushed under the iron heel of power! Now, instead of claiming the fruits of victory twice earned,—first in council, then upon bloody fields of strife,—conservatives tell us that our true policy is to remove the scene of the struggle to its original arena, and again make the halls of our National Legislature the scenes of wordy, sectional strife. If the people desire to renew the scenes of the few years previous the war, let them follow conservative advice and admit to our Senate and House of Representatives the rebel generals who laid down their arms to Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

It may be magnanimity the South to say "let bygones be bygones, let the dead past bury its dead" but is it magnanimity to the North, is it just to the memory of the dead and to their living friends, to abandon any jot or tittle of that line of liberty which has been sanctified to us, and to the world forever, by the rivers of blood that have flowed and the scalding tears that have been shed. Conservatism means simply a renewal of the struggle and the ascendency of a corrupt party now in the pangs of dissolution; "radicalism" means such a settlement of the questions in dispute as will leave no room for future agitation; it means that the rebellious South was *conquered* by the valor of our citizen soldiers, and that the fruits of victory are to be gathered for them and for their children; it means that the monument of our triumph shall be a land rejuvenated and disenthralled, cleansed from every stain of oppression; it means that the "equality of man" shall no longer be an abstract idea, or theory of dreamers, but shall be a living fact wherever the old flag waves. Radicalism means school houses and small farms in the South; conservatism means an indefinite continuance of those class distinctions, those aristocratic privileges which have been the bane of the finest portion of our country.—Radicalism is positive, it is conscious of its aim and purpose; conservatism is purely experimental; it does not pretend to sound the depths of the future, it "waits for something to turn up", it hopes without knowing for what it hopes, when asked for a pledge its answer is "Wait and see" Radicalism would give to all men equal justice; conservatism would avoid exciting class prejudices, would repair the old fabric rather than assist in the construction of a new and a better one. Radicalism means settlement, conservatism means postponement and infinite debate.

It is very probable that before the next Presidential election great changes will take place in the organization of parties, but it is certain that principles will *not* change, and that all that is *right* now will be right three years hence. The country may be saved from all the evils which arise from angry sectional discussions in only one way, and that is by removing the last vestige of the last cause of difference. While the subject of debate exists it is in vain to call upon the people to avoid discussion and consequent agitation; debate will cease when its cause is removed and not before; if the cause continues all remonstrances of all conservatism will not close men's mouths, nor deaden men's consciences.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.

The Senate spent the whole session, and it was over seven hours long, upon the concurrent resolution declaratory of the power of Congress over the subject of representation from the rebel States. The attendance during the day was not very large, but the galleries were well filled this evening. Mr. Cowan of Pennsylvania spoke for two hours and a half in denunciation of the resolution and the general policy of the union majority in Congress. Mr. Davis of Kentucky then got the floor and spoke for nearly two hours more, in the same strain, to empty seats and a vacant gallery. He closed with an expression to the effect that if the present policy of the radicals was continued, he believed the time might come when the President would justly say to the Southern representatives elect, "Come here and join with the minority of the two Houses of Congress and if you and they are in the majority, I will recognize you as the Senate and House of Representatives."

Mr. Saulsbury, under the arrangement made last night, was entitled to the floor in conclusion of the general debate; but being unwell, gave it to Mr Wilson, who spoke for half an hour with much force and eloquence.

Mr. Wilson said that a stranger unacquainted with American affairs might, after listening to senators, come to the conclusion that eleven "erring sisters," clothed in the robes of repentance and humiliation, were supplicating for admission into the sisterhood of free commonwealths, and that their applications were sternly repelled by other members of the family; but that stranger would soon learn that these erring sisters were members of the family, completely subject to the rules and regulations of the household. This was not a contest for the restoration of the Union. That Union was now one and indivisible. The country was divided into two classes. One class demanded the immediate and unconditional admission of the rebellious States into Congress, rebel and foremost. The other class desired the admission of the rebellious States into Congress, loyal and foremost. A loyal people with the clear instincts of intelligent patriotism saw amid all the excitements of the present, that this was not a struggle for the restoration of rebel States into the Union, but a struggle for the admission of rebels into the legislative branches of the government of the United States; not a struggle to put rebels under the laws, but to enable rebels to frame the laws of the country. Politicians might deceive themselves, but the people who had given two and a half million of men, the blood of six hundred thousand heroes and three thousand millions of dollars, comprehended the issues. These were, indeed, eventful, exciting and and times. Rebels, rebel sympathizers, the men who had stained their hands with the blood of our brothers, starved the country's defenders at Andersonville, plotted in the lodges of the Knights of the Golden Circle and the Sons of Liberty, for the overthrow of their country, lighted the fires of riot and arson in the city of New York, and plotted the assassination of President Lincoln, were shouting with exultation over the present aspect of national affairs. The poor freedmen, who a few months ago were laughing with the joy of new found liberty, invoking the blessings of Heaven upon the country that had stricken the galling manacles from their limbs, were trembling with apprehension. In hundreds of thousands of the homes of the loyal people who offered their daily prayers in 1864, for the triumph of their country and for the election of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, there are hearts throbbing heavily with anxieties and foreboding. Noble men and noble women, through many a weary year, have prayed and labored for the cause of liberty, justice and humanity. They hoped when the slave holders' rebellion was crushed, when twenty three out of thirty-five States were supporting the cause, their hearts loved and their judgments approved, that the administration they had entrusted with power would give these four years to patriotism and liberty, justice and humanity. Their hearts were now throbbing heavily with a great sorrow for they saw that instead of spending the coming three years in strengthening patriotism, securing the liberties and extending the justice of their country, these years were to be worse than squandered in wicked wrangles and in the possible use of the corrupt and corrupting patronage to debauch the public morals and degrade the nation in the face of earth and of heaven. The spectacle was enough to make the people hang their heads with mortification and shame and they would hold the men, no matter what positions they might occupy, to a stern responsibility. The republican or great union party of the country, embracing in its ranks more of moral and intellectual worth than was ever organized in any political party on the globe, made up of the best of the rank and file of the old whig party once led by Adams and Clay and Webster, of the liberty-loving and Union-loving men of the old democratic party, of the tried veterans of the anti-slavery cause and of the young men trained up during the discussions and storms of the last fifteen years, proclaimed as its living faith the sublime creed of the equal rights of man and the brotherhood of all humanity, embodied in the New Testament and in the Declaration of Independence.—[Sp. to Boston Advertiser.

The resolution after further debate passed by yeas 29, nays 18.

WEALTH OF THE MORMONS. Lieut. Gov. Bross, of Illinois, who has been visiting the Mormons, explains the source of their prosperity as follows:

"Within the last few years they have grown wealthy. The source of their riches is easily understood. During all the California emigration, scores, and in some years hundreds and even thousands of emigrants would arrive at Salt Lake with their teams broken down, or half of them dead, and, therefore, unable to proceed. Of course the Mormons were ready, in true Yankee style, to trade good animals for those that were about worn out, pocketing a handsome difference in hard cash. In a few months at most, these broken down animals would be fat and sleek, and Mr. Mormon Elder was ready to trade with the next emigrant that came along. Of course many goods and provisions were sold to the emigrants.—Within the last four years there has been a great rush of emigration to Montana and Idaho, and the Mormons have been able to sell all their surplus grain and provisions at fabulous prices. With corn at three to six dollars a bushel, and wheat at eight to ten dollars, and provisions of all kinds at proportionate rates, the Mormons have become rich far sooner than any other people upon the continent. Now, the hundred thousand people of Utah give a tenth of all they produce or manufacture to the Church. Brigham Young and his elders are the Church, and hence the untold wealth they have been able to place in their coffers. Two of the merchants of Salt Lake assured us that their freight bill alone would amount, during the present year, to $150,000."

CONGRESS AND RECONSTRUCTION. The position of Congress is not very pleasant just at this time. The National Intelligencer charges it with harboring a design for "the removal of Andrew Johnson from the office of President of the United States."—Col. Forney, on the other hand, declares that "the two Houses of Congress may be said to be deliberating with halters round their necks." But the mass of the people credit neither the one statement nor the other. Congress is neither conspirator nor victim; it is a body of honest men, desirous of doing their duty in the present perplexing exigency, but differing very widely as to the proper method to be pursued. In this respect they appear to practical disadvantage as compared with the President.—He is one, they are many; his policy is made up, theirs is not; and hence he goes straight to his mark, while they are vacillating and sometimes seem to make no progress at all.

This is always the characteristic difference between a one-man power and a government of many; and this is why in most of the historic contests between the President of the United States and Congress the former has won the immediate triumph. When the latter prevail in the end, they generally have to go back to the people in the meantime and get reinforced and harmonized. Whether it will be so in the present case, cannot yet be predicted. It is the earnest hope of nine-tenths of the Union masses that Congress and the President will yet co-operate on all that remains of vital importance in the work of reconstruction, leaving what can safely be left to the determination of public opinion. And in thus attempting co-operation, it would seem to be the first duty of Congress to define its own policy in full, if not with the definiteness of the President's, yet with sufficient clearness that the public may understand it. The *aims* of Congress are all right, in the estimate of the loyal public; but the time would now seem to have arrived when the substantial policy by which it seeks to reach those aims should be developed. Some discussion and deliberation may yet be necessary, but they should be directed closely to the main work in hand.—[Boston Journal.

It is understood that a bill will shortly be brought before Congress, to make an appropriation for the purpose of paying the officers and men of the Kearsarge, their well earned compensation for the destruction of the Alabama. No men deserve better the thanks and gratitude of their country than the brave sailors who in European waters upheld the honor of our flag, and compelled the anglo-rebel privateer to succumb. The following is a copy of a letter written by the Secretary of the Navy to Captain Winslow of the Kearsarge, shortly after the engagement took place:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
July 8th, 1864

Sir—The Department will recommend to Congress to appropriate for distribution on board the Kearsarge, the value of the Alabama, and you will please send a muster roll of your ship and all the information you can obtain, as to the armament of the Alabama, and her complement of officers and men.

(Signed) GIDEON WELLES,
Sec'y of the Navy.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

☞ We would call the attention of all those in want of a pleasant and remunerative business, (particularly Ministers and Teachers who wish to add to their small pittance), to the advertisement in our columns this day headed "Solicitors Wanted," and can assure them that the Company ranks with the best not in the country. 4t r col

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. O. of O. F.

ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 60. Regular meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
Per order.
mch 5—o3m A. N. YEATON. Sec'y.

Official.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, February 27, 1866.

Information has been received at this Department from Mr. Geo. F. Seward, the Consul General of the United States at Shanghai, of the death, on the 6th day of September last, at Shanghai, of William H. Smith, of Belfast, Maine.

Theirlegal representatives of the deceased can obtain further information by addressing this Department.
mch 5—sn3t

A Full and Complete Assortment

Of the best Boots and Shoes, for Ladies, and Gentlemen can be found at T. E. MOSELEY & CO'S. SUMMER ST., Boston. mch 5

PLAISTED & CLARK,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,

BANGOR, MAINE.

—OFFICE—

In the Granite Block, East Market Square, The same lately occupied by the COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE. "Stairs to Climb."

Will also attend to business in the Courts of the adjoining counties, particularly Piscataquis county.

H. M. PLAISTED. WHITING S. CLARK.
mch 5—sn6t (Times)

Sanford's Independent Line!

FOR BOSTON DIRECT!

SPRING ARRANGEMENT FOR 1866.

The Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, will leave Boston for Winterport, first time of the season, THURSDAY, March 15th, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and continue to run one trip per week until the river opens, as follows:

Leave Winterport for Boston, every MONDAY, at 12 o'clock M., touching at all the usual landings.

RETURNING,

Leave Boston for Winterport every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., touching as above.

FARE—From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $4 00. Meals extra. LOOMIS TAYLOR.
Bangor, March 5th, 1866. sn (Times copy)

Home Again.

SAWYER

Has Returned from Augusta,

and may be found

At his Old Stand, Kenduskeag Bridge,

Ready for all calls in the

Photograph Line.

march 3

"Buy me and I'll do you Good."

☞ Use DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS for Jaundice, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Humors, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Piles, Dizziness, Headache, Drowsiness, and all other diseases arising from Disordered Stomach, Torpid Liver and Bad Blood, to which all persons are subject in Spring and Summer. Sold by GEO. C GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, and by all Dealers in Medicines. mch 1 sn1m

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

A superior *Toilet Soap*, prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine*, and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. feb 17—sn, d&wly

Alfred H. Bissell,

MANUFACTURER OF THE PIANO FORTE, MELODEON AND ORGAN, WAREROOM over the store of Mr. CHAS. HALE
8 ST

JAMES C. WESTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Examining Surgeon of Invalid Pensioners,

Has removed to the rooms formerly occupied by *JUDGE GODFREY*, In Dow's Block, over J. S. Ingraham's Store.

—OFFICE HOURS—

From 9 A. M., to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.
Residence—No. 16 Summer street. mch2 sntf

FOR PORTLAND AND BOSTON!

Spring Arrangement.

On and after MONDAY, March 5th, the Steamer "REGULATOR," Capt. WM. H. KOIX, will, until further notice, leave Winterport for Portland, every *Monday* and *Thursday* mornings at 6 o'clock, touching at the usual landings on the River and Bay.

Returning, will leave Portland every *Tuesday* and *Friday* evenings at 10 o'clock, touching as above.

J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, March 2, 1866. sn
(Times & Jeffersonian)

Dr. Blaisdell's Office,

2½ HARLOW'S BLOCK,

RESIDENCE—69 ESSEX STREET.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 2 TO 5 P. M. mch 2 sn

Georgia E. Pearson,

PIANO FORTE and MELODEON TEACHER,

114 *French Street opposite Episcopal Church.*

N. B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music under the celebrated CHEVE system, which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instruments. feb 28 sn

Spencer's Dancing Academy.

I shall commence NEW CLASSES for beginners, on SATURDAY March 3d, 1866.—For Juveniles at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; for Ladies and Gentlemen at 7½ o'clock in the evening. A. L. SPENCER.
feb 27—sn 2w (Times copy)

CATARRH

The following testimonial is from Hon. Theodore Wyman, member of the Legislature from Sebec:

"After suffering from catarrh and polypus in my head for six years, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Carpenter, at the Bangor House, who removed the polypus with little pain, and after about three months treatment for catarrh, I find myself free from the complaint. When I consulted the Dr., I had copious discharges from my nose and mouth, dullness in the head and much difficulty in talking and breathing; I now have none of these troubles." THEODORE WYMAN.

Augusta, Jan. 17, 1866.

Dr. C. will return to Bangor March 7th. See advertisement in this paper.
feb 26 d&w (Times copy)

ARMY ITCH!

Dr. Duponci's Lotion.

☞ POSITIVELY ☜

An Infallible Cure for Itch!

in any form. Manufactured by B. F. BRADBURY, Sole Proprietor, No. 8 Smith's Block.
jan30 6msn

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

has been found by experience to be the

BEST REMEDY

For the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat such as

DIPHTHERIA,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CROUP INFLUENZA, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, OR INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, AND WHOOPING COUGH.

In these complaints this medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of all ages.

The Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once valuable as a curative and invaluable as a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

The world is challenged to produce a compound of equal efficacy and safety.

*** Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Botanic Druggist, No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Me. dec 16 sn 1w D&W

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cts. per box. nov2 6md&w

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square

jun8 '63

TICKETS TO ALL POINTS WEST,

VIA

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

Over all the First Class Roads, at the *LOWEST PRICES*, for sale by

P. M. Blake, Agent,

Jan 1, '67—d&w No. 9, Central St., Bangor.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

Wheaton's Ointment

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. oct 26—sn d&wlr.

MUSICAL.

Mr. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony, and Cultivation of the Voice.

Orders left at Horton & Crommett's Music Store, or at the Bangor House, Pupils in either of the above branches may be assured that they will be taught the latest and most approved method.

References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass.
nov3 tf

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment of

All Kinds of Produce,

And solicit Consignments of Vessels.

—REFER TO—

GEORGE STETSON, Esq., President First National Bank, Bangor.
Messrs. HOGG & BRIDGES, Bangor.
J. H. BEALL, Pres't 2d National Bank, Boston.
Messrs. CHARLES SMITH & Co., Boston.
dec 1—sn 6m

City of Bangor.

The regular Meeting of the *Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims* will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the first Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.
March 31, 1865 S. D. THURSTON, Chairman.

DR. CARPENTER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

Will return to Bangor on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7th,

and can be consulted at the

BANGOR HOUSE

as usual, upon diseases of the

EYE,
EAR,
CATARRH
AND
THROAT!

But those desirous of consulting him should do so at once, as his stay will be limited.

N. B. In most cases the Dr's treatment can be applied at home, without interfering with the patient's daily occupation.

☞ All letters not from patients under treatment must contain one dollar to insure an answer.

OFFICE HOURS—

From 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 & 6½ to 7½ P. M
feb 26 sndw (Times copy)

THROUGH TICKETS

TO THE

Oil Regions, Canada,

OR THE

WEST!

$6,00 Less than at any other Office,

VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway!

Also, Tickets by all principal Routes through

BOSTON OR NEW YORK,

FROM BANGOR, TO THE WEST, NORTH, and SOUTH WEST.

☞ For reliable information or tickets, call at the OLD ESTABLISHED TICKET OFFICE, 22 West Market Square, or the Maine Central Depot, and all principal Ticket Offices in Maine.

Wm. Flowers,
EASTERN AGENT.
jan 18, 1866

Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.

Change of Agency.

I have been appointed Agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.

☞ Premiums for renewal of Policies will be paid to me.

☞ I would invite all who desire to effect Insurance on their Lives to make application to me for a Policy in this Company. I am satisfied that this Company offers advantages to those insured equal, *at least*, to any Life Insurance Company in the country.

J. B. Foster;
March 15 tf Office at the M. M. M. Ins. Co's

Dr. Sanger,

Having returned to Bangor will resume the practice of

Medicine and Surgery.

Residence—Penobscot Exchange. *Office*—No. 90 Main street, nearly opposite W. L. Alden & Co. oct12

Doct. MORISON

Has REMOVED to Patten Court, tenement formerly occupied by Moses Patten, Esq.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite the Court house

MARRIED.

In Bradford, February 27th, by John W. Herrick, Esq., Benjamin B. Herrick of Bradford, to Miss Anna M. Philbrook, of Bangor, Me.

March.

LESLIE, Demorest and Peterson, for March, received by CHAS. HIGHT.
mch 5

Wanted,

A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. None need apply unless they can bring good recommends as to capability and honesty. Apply at AYER & WEED'S, 116 Broad St., Bangor.
mch 5 1w

DRIED APPLE.

50 BBLS. NEW YORK DRIED APPLE, for sale by F. GARLAND & CO., No. 70 Exchange St.
mch 5 3t

Onions!

SILVER SKIN ONIONS, VERY LOW, to close consignment, at SMITH & NORTON'S.
mch 5 2w

NEW MOLASSES

NEW PORTO RICO

Molasses,

VERY NICE.

—ALSO—

New Muscovado and Clayed

Molasses,

Of Prime Quality. Just received.
mch 5 1w CHAS. HAYWARD & CO.

Pritchard & Fairbanks,

(Successors to the late Edward Ellison,)
NO. 3 STATE STREET, BANGOR,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers & Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND JAPANED

TIN WARE,

CISTERN PUMPS,
LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, ZINC, &c.

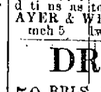
All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work made to order. Also,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Our long experience in this business as workmen, enables us to guarantee to our customers entire satisfaction in every respect.

☞ Cash paid for rags, pewter, brass, copper, lead, old junk, &c. mch 5 d&wtf

WANTED.



A GOOD FARM, well located, and under good cultivation, worth $3000 to $5000. Must have good buildings, a good orchard, and agreeable surroundings. A grass and fruit farm preferred. Any one having such a farm to dispose of at a fair bargain, can hear of a *cash customer* by addressing, with full description and lowest price, "FARMER," Whig and Courier Office, Bangor, Maine. mch 5 2wd

Wanted,

A SITUATION as Book-Keeper or Clerk, by a young man thoroughly acquainted with the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business in this city and Portland, and has a thorough practical knowledge of Book-Keeping by single and double entry. Best of reference furnished as to character and ability. Will join employer a few hundred dollars.
feb 26—2w* Address BOX 630 Bangor P. O.

FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATE IN ORONO One fourth part in common and undivided of the SMYTH FARM, so called, and occupied by Andrew Smyth, Esq., and Son.

The owner died in the State of Illinois two years ago, and the undersigned, as Administrator, has authority to sell, and it must be sold to close up an insolvent estate. The whole Farm contains 100 acres of superior tilling land, and a large Barn. The fourth part will be sold and perfect title given, if applied for soon, and are a great bargain. Apply to N. WILSON, Adm'r.
Orono, March 1, 1866. Orono, Me.
3w3taw—mch5

OCCUPATION

AT YOUR OWN HOMES.

THOUSANDS can realize a hundred dollars weekly. No capital is required except those found in every household; profits 100 per cent.; demand staple as flour. It is the greatest discovery of the age. Full particulars sent on receipt of two stamps for return postage. Address

HOPKINS & BROWN,
611 Broadway, New York.

THE BEST.

Cheapest and Most Durable

PUMP,

EVER IN USE!

THIS PUMP WILL THROW MORE WATER than any five Pumps in this or any other town. This Pump is principally for

WELL AND SHIP USE.

Town and County rights for sale by

E. F. TOWNSEND,
Bangor House, Bangor, Me.

Mr. T. will show the Pump to any who may favor him with a call. mch 5

List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office, March 3, 1866. Persons calling for these letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of list.

LADIES' LIST.

B	J
Brown, miss Lilly C	Judge, miss Margaret
C	Jordan, miss Maria C
Crosby, miss Mary B	Johnson, mrs E B
Carveth, miss Mary Ann	K
Cleaves, miss Edia I	Kenney, miss Sarah C
D	L
Darby, miss C	Lambert, mrs Olive
Davis, miss S	Landers, Laura E
Duren, mrs Hammond	M
E	Mooney, mrs
Evans, miss Annie L	McKay, mrs D C 4
F	O
Flint, mrs Sarah F	Osgood, mrs A E
Furbish, mrs Mary E	Overlock, miss Celosta
Frawley, mrs Bridget	Owens, Martha M
G	P
Gurney, miss Mary A	Powers, miss Annie F
Grifin, mrs John	Prescott, miss Mary J
H	R
Hopkins, mrs Kent	Ray, Eva
Hosway, miss Eliza A	S
Holmes, miss N May 2	Smith, mrs L H
Hadley, miss P W	Stevens, miss Edith H 2
Hall, mrs Marian S	Skinner, miss Sarah
Haskell, mrs Mary S	T
Higgins, mrs Mary T	Tibbetts, mrs Ann S
	Taylor, miss C

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A	Hendey, G R
Aldrich, W L	Henessy, Michael
Atherton, T B	Haskell, H J
Allison, J C	Herring, George
B	Hanscom, Chas E
Bacon, John	Holt, William
Berry, J F & Co	care Francis Overlock
Buzzel, B F	J
C	Johnson, Robert
Cassidy, Thos	M
care of James McLowd	Moran, Patrick
Cotter, Edward	McAnn, Owen
Campbell, Charles	Mahoney, James
Clark, Cyrus S	Morrisey, Dr Henry D 2
Capners, Abraham	McCarty, Eugene
Chapman, Adjt A J	Mitchan, Dennis
D	P
Dillingham, Z T	Parmer, J
Dickinson, W S	Paine, James
Drinkwater, T J	Phillips, Gilbert
Doherty, James	Potter & Goodwin
Darling, Geo C	T
Donnell, A F	Sweeney, Irvin
E	Smith, John
Eveleth, Dr F M	Stewart, Freddie J
F	Sunmett, Edward T
Fish, Thos	Smith, Augustus A
Frost, J H	Strong, Rev Dr
Fogg, Herbert A	T
Fuller, H W	Tetro, Narcisa
Freeman, George	Toblie, J A
G	Thompson, G
Glass, W R	W
Grafham, Samuel	Whiting, T P
Greeley, M	Wilder, Rufus
Gowen, John H	Ware, Chas L
Grant, Isaac W	Webber, R S
H	Y
Haskell, Wm	Young, Edwin

JASON WEEKS, P. M.

Some Folks Can't Sleep Nights!

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., M. S. BURR & CO., and WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, and DEMAS BARNES & CO., Wholesale Druggists New York,

Are now prepared to supply Hospitals, Physicians, and the trade, with the standard and invaluable remedy,

DODD'S NERVINE.

This article surpasses all known preparations for the Cure of all forms of

Nervousness.

It is rapidly superseding all preparations of Opium and Valerian—the well-known result of which is to produce Costiveness and other serious difficulties—as it allays Irritation, Restlessness, and Spasms, and induces regular action of the bowels and secretive organs.

No preparation for Nervous Diseases ever sold so readily or met with such universal approval. For Fits, Sleeplessness, Loss of energy, Peculiar Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and all the fearful mental and bodily symptoms that follow in the train of nervous disease, Dodd's Nervine is the best remedy known to science. Sold by all Druggists.—Price $1.

H. B. STORER & CO., Proprietors.
mch 5—6md1w 75 Fulton Street, New York.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of

THOMAS HERSEY & CO.,

and will continue the business of

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., and as Manufacturers of Moccasins,

At the Old Stand, No. 20 Main Street.

THOMAS HERSEY,
B. S. GRANT,
J. A. BUZZELL.

☞ We would call particular attention to our Stock of BOOTS FOR LUMBERMEN.
March 1, 1866

Notice to Builders.

YOU WILL FIND A LARGE STOCK OF DOORS, SASH, Blinds, Window Frames, Glazed Windows, And the Largest and Best Assortment of HOUSE TRIMMINGS, To be found in the city, at M. SCHWARTZ'S, 139 and 141 Exchange St.
mch 3

NEW BEEF!

CHICAGO MESS, and EXTRA MESS NEW BEEF, of very superior quality,

Just Received by Rail,

and for sale by

HOWARD & BRADLEY.
mch 1 1w

Calf & Kip DRIVING BOOTS,

Of our own Manufacture at Wholesale,

Corner State & Exchange Sts.

GREGORY & DARLING.
mch 3

TENTS!

ALL MADE,

SUITABLE for DRIVING,

FOR SALE AT LOW RATES,

—BY—

Wheelwright & Clark.
mch 3 1w

Turkeys have Fallen.

TURKEYS are selling low at

HILL'S MARKET.

Call before they are all gone.

Taylors Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

MAINE TOWNSMAN AND CIVIL OFFICER, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
mch 2

NEW BOOKS.—History of Henry the Fifth; Literature in Letters; Gerard Carlton; Mutual Friend, household edition, 4 vols.; Grant and Sherman; their Campaigns and Generals. By J. T. Headley; For sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
mch 2

ON MONDAY, MARCH 5th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

No. 44 West Market Square,

I SHALL SELL AT

AUCTION

32 BBLS. DOUBLE EXTRA FLOUR, 5 Hogsheads Porto Rico Molasses, 7 Bbl. Chs. Oolong Tea, Boxes Sperm Tallow and Adamantine Candles, 68 pound Cheese, Pomeroy and Cheddar, Buckets, Cathedrals, &c., &c.

E. B. PATTEN
mch 2

ON TUESDAY, MARCH 6th,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

I shall sell the business of Dealers in

No. 44 West Market Square,

Consisting of a Great Variety of

Groceries & Provisions,

—Also—

Fixtures, Measures, &c., &c.

E. B. PATTEN
mch 3

BUILDINGS AT AUCTION

ON MONDAY the [illegible] on the premises, the [illegible] HOUSE, so called, [illegible] will be sold to the highest bidder [illegible] and building to be removed [illegible] next. Per order of the Mayor.

JOHN B. FOSTER, Jr.
March 3d, 1866

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the inhabitants of the City of Bangor, to vote for Representatives to the Legislature, [illegible] issued by H. B. PARSONS, as Mayor of said City, to notify the said inhabitants, to meet at the usual places of Ward meetings in said City, in the Wards in said City, on Monday, March, instant, at nine o'clock, A. M., to act on the following articles:

1st—To choose a Ward Clerk for each Ward.

2d—To choose a Ward Clerk for each Ward.

3d—To vote on the question, shall the City, and to choose one Alderman and two Common Councilmen for each of said Wards.

4th—To give in their votes, upon the question, will the legal voters of said City vote to accept the Act of the Legislature approved February [illegible], 1866, entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Bangor to aid in the construction of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railway."

5th—To give in their votes, upon the question, will the legal voters of said City vote to accept the Act of the Legislature approved February [illegible], 1866, entitled "An Act

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE

Whig & Courier.

Washington Matters!

Riot at Richmond, Virginia.

The Reconstruction Committee favor the Admission of the Tennessee Delegation.

The Fenian Excitement.

One Million of Men Ready to March at Once.

Large and Enthusiastic Mass Meetings Everywhere.

100,000 Present at the Jones Wood Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

It is rumored in the House of Representatives this afternoon that the Committee on Reconstruction to day agreed on a report in favor of the admission of the Tennessee delegation to Congress

At the time of the evacuation of Richmond by the banking establishment of that city there carried away the amount of coin belonging to the different institutions, to a place farther south, for the purpose of securing it. The amount originally reached the sum of $550,000 of which $150,000 was lost on the road, and the remainder was placed on deposit in Washington, Ga., in charge of a branch of the Richmond banks, and the directors, compelled to remain there at the time. Whilst there a claim was made upon Gen. Wilde, of the Freedmen's Bureau, on the ground that it was captured property, and an investigation of the case by Gen. Winslow, resulted in giving the right of possession to the agent of the banks. Afterwards—about the 20th of August last—an order from the President, through the Secretary of War, was received, by General Steinman to turn over the captured coin to the Treasury agent. This was done and the amount came to this city, where it was placed on final deposit with the Treasury of the United States. A claim is now made in behalf of the Richmond banks for restoration of the money, and it is alleged that an order of President was made without full information of the facts in the case. After a careful examination by the Department, the matter has been referred to the President, who has ordered that the money be refunded, provided the identity between the coin now on deposit and that claimed by the banks can be established and compliance with certain formal conditions imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

It will be recollected that several weeks ago, the House of Representatives passed a resolution declaring it inexpedient, at this time, to legislate for the payment of claims for property appropriated or destroyed by the Union army in putting down the rebellion. Practical effect was given to this resolution recently, when the committee on claims was discharged from the consideration of the resolutions of the Legislature of West Virginia, asking aid from Congress to repair the bridges, &c., destroyed by the rebels as a means of safety. The committee also reported adversely on the bill for ascertaining and adjusting claims against the government for the injury or destruction of property by the armies of the United States, or the military authorities during the rebellion, and the bill was laid on the table.

The Committee were also discharged from the consideration of a large number of petitions

There are agents in Washington who have in their possession claims of persons residing in the Southern states for indemnity, amounting to millions of dollars, but the prospect of legislative action on that subject is certainly far remote

The funeral of Col Browning, formerly Private Secretary of the President, took place to day.

A letter from Richmond gives the particulars of a riot in the eastern suburbs of that city on Friday night. It appears that a police force undertook to disperse or arrest 50 or 60 armed negroes, who fired a volley at them without effect. The police returned the fire, when the negroes retreated across a swamp. The firing was renewed at intervals, and the blacks once or twice recrossed the swamp, driving the police. The continuous firing of firearms having attracted the attention of the commanding officer at the Libby Prison. He sent a squad of men to ascertain the cause. The soldiers went to the rear of the position held by the blacks, and the crowd dispersed. The military captured one of the rioters, several of whom had been wounded, it is reported, by shots of the police

Henry Balse, late hospital stewardiat the Fever Hospital, was murdered last night by three burglars whose operations he was endeavoring to stop. He was from Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

A large delegation of Chiefs of prominent bands of Chippewa Indians had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs During the interview Col. Parker of Gen. Grant's staff, who had been instrumental in common with others, in establishing peace between hostile Indian tribes, addressed the Chiefs in characteristic manner, counselling them to respect the treaty that had been ratified between them and the government, and to allow no difficulties to arise calculated to affect their actions.

NEW YORK, Mar. 3.

The Post's special Washington despatch says:

The Reconstruction Committee have agreed to the proposition to admit the delegation from Tennessee to seats in Congress. Two or three reports will be presented by the committee, the majority reporting a joint resolution in favor of admission. The Tennessee members will probably obtain their seat very soon.

The Express says it is estimated at the Fenian Headquarters to-day that nearly a million men are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland upon the orders to march. Several thousands are said to have joined the service since Thursday.

The same paper has a report on good authority that negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain from the United States Government the recognition of Ireland as a beligerent power.

Sir Frederick Bruce has, it is also stated, protested against any such application being received in behalf of the British Government.

The Head Centre and Central Council have issued the orders to the brotherhood to act in strict accordance with the United States neutrality laws.

The meeting at Jones' Woods to-morrow is expected to be very large. Eight stands for speakers are to be erected on the grounds.

John T. Naglo has resigned as Centre for the District of Manhattan, on account of professional duties.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.

Capt. John McCafferty, late a state prisoner in Ireland, and a special envoy of James Stephens, has caused quite a commotion among the Fenians of this city. He spoke last night at an immense meeting called to express indignation at the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland. Other gentlemen also delivered speeches strongly denouncing the British Government. Fifteen hundred dollars worth of bonds of the Irish Republic were sold at the meeting. Cheers for James Stephens and President Johnson were given with great enthusiasm. The Captain said he had imparted information to a secret meeting of the Fenians which he hoped would not be communicated in public.

The Captain had a long and interesting interview with the President of the United States and will call upon him again at an early day.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Mar. 4.

The Fenian Brotherhood of this city held a grand and exciting meeting last evening. Speeches were made by the Head Centre of the District of Vermont and others. Forty members were added to the roll, and a sisterhood of twenty-three members formed.

Preparations are being made for a grand celebration on St. Patrick's Day. All the circles in the States are expected to take part in the procession.

The District Centre has called a convention of the Centres, to meet on Monday evening to act upon the news received from Head Centre O'Mahoney.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.

The Fenian demonstration on Tuesday evening in front of Independence Hall, promises to be very imposing. Col. O'Mahoney will be present, and a number of distinguished Fenian orators will address the meeting.

NEW YORK, March 4.

Notwithstanding the circular which the Archbishop of New York, sent to the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church on Saturday, and caused to be read in all the churches, admonishing Catholics in regard to the Jones woods meeting.

There was an immense meeting of Fenians at the time and place named by the Head Centre. Several city railroad cars were broken down by the crowds of people. One hundred thousand people were on the ground at 8 o'clock, and it was consequently one of largest meetings ever held on this continent. Upwards of 200 circles were represented. Four stands were erected for the speakers. Judge Connolly presided at the principal stand. Speeches were made by Geo. Francis Train, Col. O'Mahoney, Judge Connolly, and many others. They were nearly all of the same burden. Money was wanted. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and no serious disturbance occurred.

TROY, N. Y., March 4.

The largest and most enthusiastic Fenian meeting ever held in this city took place this afternoon, one of our largest halls being crowded to suffocation. The object of the meeting was to secure subscriptions to the Irish loan. Addresses were delivered by Hon Thomas B Carroll of this city and Robert Crane of New York. Both of the speakers were sanguine of aid from Napoleon and Russia. Large subscriptions were made to the loan. There is great excitement among the Irish of this city, and meetings are held nightly. It is rumored that large collections of arms and ammunition have been made in this city.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.

At a special meeting of several Fenian Circles this evening, resolutions were adopted recognizing the crisis as having arrived, and promising aid and support to their brethren struggling in Ireland.

A grand mass meeting is to be held on Tuesday night in front of Independence Hall.

The subscriptions for the Irish Republic bonds were quite large to-day.

The excitement here is becoming intense in the expectation of establishing belligerent rights.

BOSTON, Mar. 4.

A large gathering of Fenians representing the Shawmut District was held at headquarters in Hanover Street Saturday evening, at which thirty-six thousand dollars in bonds were taken. The meeting in view of the aspect of affairs in Ireland reconstructed the motion whereby it was voted at a late meeting that the brotherhood parade in a body on St. Patrick's Day, the money which would be expended on that occasion being required by the 'Men in the Gap.'

A report was received from Head Centre Stephens stating that there were arms and men in abundance for Ireland.

The Circle in Lawrence, Mass., raised and remitted five thousand dollars to President O'Mahoney on Saturday.

NEW YORK, March 4.

The Times states that vessels sailed from an eastern port two weeks ago, with several hundred packages of cannon powder, over a score of cannon, averaging from 30 to 100 pounders, all the equipments for the guns, and large supplies of stores, sufficient to equip four powerful privateers for Chili or Peru.

The Herald's correspondent states that General Scott is at Pensacola. His health has much improved. He will not return to the North for some months.

The health of the Gulf squadron is excellent.

There are indications that New Orleans and Key West will be abandoned as naval depots. Nearly all naval supplies have been removed from them.

RALEIGH, Mar. 3.

The bill relative to negroes, mulattoes and persons of color and mixed blood, known as the negro bill, was voted down in the Senate last night by a vote of 22 to 18, but the vote was reconsidered to-day and the bill passed by 25 to 17.

The bill was so mutilated by amendments in the House, that its framers desired its defeat in preference to its passage in such a form.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 4.

The overland mail from New York with dates of Feb. 7 has arrived.

The French brig Yokohoma, Japan dates of Jan. 31st, and Hong Kong dates of Jan. 17th.

The Japanese steamer Fungama, built in New York, had arrived at Yokhoma.

The supply of silk in Japan is inferior in in quality and quantity.

A great fire occurred in the suburbs of Yeddo on the 28th of January. Thirty persons perished in the flames.

The Daimios government was taking measures to overthrow the Cosbin rebellion.

The second installment of Simonski indemnity had been paid to foreign government.

There is no news of consequence from China.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The Commercial says—

Stocks are decidedly dull. Tone decidedly bearish. Sellers options are put out freely. Governments strong with a good demand. Money easier. Gold weak and declined to 133¾.

The disbursements on the 10-40 coupons are light. Total payment on this account out of the sub-Treasury were only a little over a million.

Shipments of specie to-day very light, being $61,700 per Allemania. Total shipments for the week, $75,453.

Foreign exchange nominal.

It is rumored that two mercantile failures have occurred in Chicago. Names and amounts unknown.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Mar. 3.

Capt. W. Duncan, an officer of the rebel commissary department at Andersonville, was arranged before the military commission yesterday, on charge of murder, robbery and cruel treatment to Union prisoners. The prisoner made an affidavit, denying the charges. His witnesses will be sent for. The trial will commence next week. Former prisoners at Andersonville, who were witnesses in the Wirz case, have arrived to give testimony.

RICHMOND, Va., March 4.

The Legislature adjourned sine die last night.

Lt Governor Cowper, in his parting speech declared that the people of the South are now more loyal to the Union than the citizens of other parts of the republic.

Mr Baldwin, Speaker of the House, made an impressive farewell speech.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 3.

Eight hundred bales of cotton was sold at auction to-day. Ordinary brought 30¾. Middling and strict middling Georgia 44½ a 44¾, peckings, 21 a 26.

NEW YORK, Mar. 3.

Maximilian has issued a decree granting bounties to all vessels sailing under the Mexican flag: $8 per ton to those built in Mexico, and $4 per ton to those nationalized by Mexican law making voyages to the United States, West Indies, South America and Central America.

PORTLAND, Mar. 3.

The nominations for Mayor of Portland are Augustus E. Stevens, iron merchant, republican, and Ambrose K. Shurtleff, President of the Dirigo Insurance Co., democrat. Both are hale men and personally popular. The election takes place Monday.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 3.

A freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad broke through a bridge yesterday, near Middletown. Fifteen cars were wrecked. Two laborers were injured.

NEW YORK, Mar. 4.

The French steamer Nouveau Monde, from Havre, has arrived. News anticipated.

PORTLAND, Me., Mar. 4.

The steamship Belgian sailed at 12 o'clock last night for Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 3.

Cotton steady—sales 1,500 bales at 46 for middling.

Coffee quiet and firm. Sales of the week, 2200 bags.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Mar. 3.

A large meeting was held this evening at St. James Hall in support of President Johnson and his veto message.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 3.

The U. S. steamer Lancaster has returned to this port for repairs. She sailed for Valparaiso a few days ago.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 3.

Rev. Dr. E. B. Hall, for thirty-three years pastor of the First Congregational Unitarian Church in this city, died suddenly last evening of heart disease. He was 65 years of age. His funeral will take place on Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

CINCINNATI, March 3.

Flour unchanged.
Wheat unchanged.
Provisions quiet.
Mess pork 28,00 a 28,50.
Lard nominal.
Gold 135.

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.

Flour firm.
Wheat quiet—sales at 123¼.
Corn quiet.
Oats dull.
Provisions dull.
Mess pork—sales at 26,12
Lard firm at 17¼@17¾.
Bulk meats nominal.
Hogs quiet at 9,25 @9,75.
Dressed hogs declined 25c. The season has nearly closed—sales at 10,75 a 11,00.
Receipts—5,500 bbls. flour; 17,000 bushels of wheat, 22,000 bushels corn, 10,000 bushels oats; 2600 hogs 1200 dressed hogs.
Shipments—3400 bbls. flour; 8,000 bush. wheat.

NEW YORK, March 3.

Second Board. Stocks firm. American gold, 133⅜.
U. S. 5-20's, 1862, 103.
Treasury 7 3-10, 99¼ a 99⅜.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.

House.

The House in Committee of the Whole on the President's Message.

General debate is the only thing in order. There are not a score of members in the Hall.

Among the reports of a private character make yesterday was the one by Mr. Washburne, from the Committee on Claims, adversely on forty petitions for damages arising from raids made in July, 1864, by rebels in the vicinity of Fort Stevens, Washington, and an adverse report by Mr. Sloan, from the Committee on the House bill, providing for ascertaining and adjusting claims against the Government for injury or destruction of property by the armies of the United, or military authorities during the late rebellion.

Speeches were continued by Sloan, Thornton, Kendall, Marshall, Rogers and Finch. Adjourned.

GEN. GRANT ASSAILED. General Grant is no longer caressed by the Democratic newspapers. Since the issue of his order relative to disloyal presses, they are almost unanimous in denouncing him—charging him, in the language of the Rochester Union, with seeking to convert himself into a Napoleon, and exercise despotic powers.—The copperheads have discovered that they cannot use the iron-willed soldier and patriot.

The Cincinnati Enquiror attacks the General violently for his views on the reconstruction question. After rehearsing the fact that Grant has declared his belief that there were only about six loyal representatives elected from the South, including the Tennesseans, and his remark that it is not yet time to withdraw the troops from the South, it exclaims:—

"His shoulder-strap Excellency, the Lieutenant-General, is very graciously willing that all loyal men in the South shall vote, and if they elect loyal men to Congress, all right. He would admit them. *He is to be the judge of the loyalty.* Consequently, no one is to be admitted that does not pass his (Grant's) inspection of loyalty. How liberal this is! Loyalty to be the test, and Grant to define what loyalty is. This is the Lieutenant-General's idea of a republican government. We might as well have a dictator at once, and may well exclaim, 'Upon what meat has this our Cæsar fed, that he has grown so great.'"

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

OUR CITY ELECTION. We ask attention to the call of the Union City Committee in another column, for City and Ward Caucuses Thursday and Friday evenings next, to nominate candidates for Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen and Ward Officers, to be supported at the Municipal Election on Monday next. The Ward Caucuses are to be on Thursday evening, the general Caucus on Friday evening.

We also call the attention of our readers to the notification in the advertising columns that the question of loaning the city credit for an additional $500,000 to the European & North American Railway Co., will also be voted upon at the day of election—as also the question whether the act granting the former loan of $500,000 shall be continued in force two years longer. Both questions, to be affirmatively carried, must have a three-fourths vote. We believe our people are willing to extend the loan to the extent of an additional half-million, properly secured as it is by this bill. The petition asked for a million, but it was more than our people generally thought it prudent to grant.

The following are the hastily written verses addressed to Lieut. Gov. Gordon, on the occasion of his recent visit to the High School in this city, by one of the girls of the school:

America to England.

Oh! nations may differ and wrangle at will,
And England may rail at us now, if it please,
And we in our turn, may scoff at it, still
Some feelings between us are deeper than these—
Far deeper than these, betwixt you and me,
My jollyield grandsire over the sea.

The tie that has bound us is heavy and strong,
By pressure of words it must never be strained—
That tie it has bound us so surely, so long,
Ill feelings between us can only be feigned;
Can only be feigned betwixt you and me,
My jolly old grandsire over the sea.

The blood of our fathers that flows in our veins,
The language your statesmen have rendered sublime,
The language our poets are softening still,
Will bind us together forever in time.
The chain these will be betwixt you and me,
My jolly old grandsire over the sea.

The crust that has gathered, Oh, scrape it away;
Beneath it the feelings are tender and true—
Oh, "England, the land of our fathers," for us,
"America, the land of my children," for you.
Thus let it be, betwixt you and me,
My jolly old grandsire over the sea.

—The steamer Regulator, Capt. Roix, arrived at Winterport on Saturday, and will leave this (Monday) morning at 6 o'clock, on her regular trips for Portland. The boat has been newly painted and renovated in all respects, and is in excellent condition for her season's work.

OUTSIDE ROUTE. The steamer Katahdin, Capt. J. P. Johnson, of Sanford's line, leaves Boston, on her first trip for the season, on Thursday, March 15th, and will thereafter, until the opening of the river, make one trip each week, leaving Boston, every Friday, and Winterport every Monday.

—At the great fair in Portland in aid of the Freedmen, the receipts were $900 on Monday evening, $1615 on Tuesday, $1600 Wednesday, and 1311 on Thursday. Total on four days $6427. Add money received for season tickets (in part) sold outside, and the whole amount received by the Treasurer was $6,606. The Fair was continued on Friday and Saturday evenings, and the total receipts will probably exceed $10,000.

—Congress is about appropriating $5000 for improvement of the Portland Post Office, and $3000 for a bridge at the Marine Hospital. An appropriation has also been made of $75,000 for a new custom house.

—The Portland Press says Franklin F. Sawyer, Esq., Representative from the town of Raymond, and one of the firm of Morris, Green & Sawyer, of Portland, while on his way to that place Monday afternoon, was thrown from his wagon and very seriously injured.

—The Gardiner Journal is informed that Messrs. Berry & Waterhouse of that city, with a party from abroad who have had experience in the business, are fitting up the old Lincoln Perry Mill, near the Spring manufactory, for the manufacture of axes.

—The late Mrs. Eliphalet Greeley, of Portland, by her last will and testament, bequeathed $500 to the building fund of the Female Orphan Asylum in that city

—The Rockland Gazette reports the death of Mr. Geo. L. Smith of the firm of Berry & Smith, a worthy citizen of that place.

The Eastport Sentinel says that the lowest of the proposals made for the erection of a hotel on the Dana lot in that town, exceeded the sum which the party intending to build proposed to invest by $17,000. A plan of a less costly building will soon be ready for proposals, and no doubt the hotel will be built during the present year. Mr. Rumery, is willing to invest $25,000 and the international Steamship Company $5000 and $30,000 will build a hotel sufficiently extensive for this town.

—The warm weather about a week since, caused the ice in several of the rivers to start and do some damage. The Oxford Democrat says that the ice in the Androscoggin near that place formed a jam in the narrows below the village, and caused the intervales to overflow, and that large quantities of ice were landed upon them; nothing similar has occurred since 1838. The ice was three feet thick.

—A friend writing from Richmond on the 27th ult. to a gentleman in this city says: "These are great days of rejoicing here. Cheers for Andrew Johnson, Jefferson Davis and Seward. Hisses for Charles Sumner, Ben Wade, and Wilson. Well, can it be possible that we are to go overboard? I hope not."

—The following patents were issued the week ending Feb. 20, 1866: Isaac E. Allen of Windham, for improved head block for holding boots and shoes. Samuel R. Bowie of Portland, for improvement in valve gear for oscillating engine.

—The Journal says the Pine Street Congregational Society, Lewiston, are about to erect a new church. The Soliciting Committee report subscriptions rising $15,000, while a like sum is expected from friends in Boston.

—A waiter at a recent "grand party" in Washington, in carrying a tray through the crowd of guests, accidentally hit a lady a severe blow with it on the elbow. "The deuce take the tray!" petulantly exclaimed the lady. "Madam," said a Senator, noted for his whist playing, who was standing near, "Madam, the deuce *can't* take the *trey*."

—Lord Clare, who was much opposed to Curran, one day brought a Newfoundland dog upon the bench, and during Curran's speech turned aside and caressed the animal. Curran stopped. "Go on, go on, Mr. Curran," says Lord Clare. "Oh, I beg a thousand pardons," was the rejoinder; "I really thought your lordship was employed in *conversation*."

—There is a certain law book whose index contains the following reference to Mr. Justice Best:

"Best—Mr. Justice—his greatmind."

Surprised that anything great should be imputed to that irascible judge, the inquirer looked down letter B of index, and found:

"Mr Justice Best said that he had a great mind to commit the witness for prevarication."

—We have seen individuals stop their team on the crosswalk, and sit and talk a long time with people on the sidewalks, obliging persons crossing from one side of the street to the other to go into the mud.—Bath Times.

It is singular that we should also have observed the same phenomenon in this latitude.

—The men, says the Portland Press, who are burning gunpowder over President Johnson's veto, never burned a grain of that article over a Union victory. They are the men who always wore long faces when the rebels got badly used.

HOW THEY SETTLE "MISUNDERSTANDINGS IN KENTUCKY." Two young bloods of Cynthiana, Ky., named Kimbrough, a Union, and Desha, an ex-rebel officer, had a quarrel lately, and they agreed to settle it with "pistols and coffee" in the vicinity of Jeffersonville, Ind. According to the Indianapolis Herald, the arrangements are singularly bloody, it being provided that the combatants, each armed with a navy Colt and a six-pound bowie knife, are to be placed ten paces apart, and fire the first round at the word, continuing the exercise "at will," with the privilege of advancing and finishing the struggle by a hand to hand encounter with the cleavers. The seconds are Gen. Basil Duke and Coll Spears, of the late rebel army, for Desha, and Capt. Givens and Col. Cunningham, of the Union army for Kimbrough. The parties had started for the place agreed upon, but the result was not yet known.

The Great Worm Remedy.

IT has been said by more than one eminent physician that more sickness among children is the result of Pin Worms than all other causes;—that worms imitate the symptoms of most other diseases, often producing fatal results, without being suspected. From this cause so much sickness, every family may have an effectual remedy, by procuring a bottle of

Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup.

It will remove old and young stomach worms oftener than any of the vermifuges in the market, and for Pin Worms it has no equal. It will relieve children or adults from all annoyance in twenty-four hours, and effect an entire cure when proper care is taken according to directions. It is a mild cathartic, and can be given to the youngest child with perfect safety. It improves the health by removing all impurities from the system.

At Wholesale, in Boston, by G. C. GOODWIN & CO.; in Bangor by N. S. HARLOW, W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY. At retail by druggists everywhere. sn3tawly—nov21

Dyspepsia and Fits.

FITS—A sure Cure for the distressing complaints
FITS—is now made known in a treatise on Foreign
FITS—and Native Herbal preparations, published
FITS—by DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription
FITS—tion was furnished him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously
FITS—refuse to make it known, as it has cured
FITS—everybody who has used it, never having
FITS—failed in a single case. It is equally sure in
FITS—cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be obtained from any druggist.
FITS—SENT FREE to all on receipt of five cents to
FITS—pre-pay postage. Address DR. O. PHELPS
FITS—BROWN, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J. feb 28 sn 3td&3tw

CLOCK'S Excelsior Hair Restorer.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER

Is warranted to
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
Restore Hair if ever so Grey,
To its
Color of Earlier Days,
Color of Earlier Days.
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp.
And makes the
Hair grow on Bald Heads,
Hair grow on Bald Heads
WHEN FALLING OFF FROM DISEASE.

It is splendidly perfumed and every thing for a Dressing that can be desired. It is the only known restorer of color, and perfect hair-dressing combined. Requires no washing or preparation before using. If, after a fair trial this does not prove the best Hair Restorative before the public, the money will be refunded.

Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Dr. FRANK BROOK, Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

B. F. BRADBURY, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Bangor. 3tawly&w6m

COUGH BALSAMS—Brookah's, Schenck's Wistar's, Hunter's, Hall's, Ayer's, Warren and all others for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

ATLANTIC, OUR YOUNG FOLKS, and ARTHUR, for March received by CHAS. HIGHT. (Times) b 22

American & Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.

No. 75 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continued to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters pertaining the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made twelve rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS, every one of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CLY S. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in recommending inventors that they can not employ a man *more competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but One of which patents have been granted, and that one is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of skill, talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.
JOHN TAGHART."
mch 3 2wd—4 Janfeod

TICKS, SCAB, VERMIN!

SheepWashTobacco

Should be used by all Farmers on
SHEEP, ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

If Farmers and others cannot obtain the article of traders in their vicinity, it will be forwarded free of express charge by JAS. F. LEVIN, Agent South Down Co.
mch 2 4md&w 23 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

MUTTY'S
Friction Feed Roller,
FOR CIRCULAR SAWS.
PATENTED JANUARY 23d, 1866.

THIS INVENTION is applicable to all Circular Saws provided with stationary tables and used for re-sawing lumber.

It reduces the labor of sawing one half, and fifty per cent. more lumber can be sawed with than without its use. It is applied without change of existing machinery; is not liable to get out of repair, and not expensive to apply.

It has been in practical use on the Penobscot river for one year, where the above facts have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated, as is shown by the certificates of master mill-men, machinists, owners and operators of mills appended hereto.

The undersigned have for the past season witnessed the practical use of MUTTY'S FEED ROLLER in re-sawing lumber, and we cheerfully recommend it as a practical, economical, and labor saving invention, destined to come into general use in all cases where lumber is re-sawed upon stationary tables. We are fully satisfied from our own observation that the sawing effected, and extra amount cut, by its use, is fully as large as the estimate above given.

THOS. N. EGERY, Iron Founder and Machinist, and Manufacturer of lumber sawing machinery.
C. G. STEVENS, Manufacturer and dealer in lumber.
DANL. SARGENT, 2d, " " "
PALMER & JOHNSON, " " "
G. W. GORHAM, Master Machinist,
J. W. TREADWELL, Machinist.
JAMES TRACY, Practical Millman.

For terms and particulars address MUTTY & SMITH, Brewer Village, Me., owners of the Patent. State and County rights for sale.
JOHN MUTTY
feb 6—2m* JOSEPH S. SMITH.

OTTIE W. WILSON,
Piano Forte Teacher,
170 Union St., Corner Pond St.

Orders left at Horton & Patten's or E. F. Duren's Music Stores, will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES—J. P. Cowles, Prin. Ipswich Seminary, Ipswich, Mass.; O. H. Ingalls, J. S. Patten, and L. R. Horton, Bangor. feb24

NOTICE.

Just Received from Boston a Lot of
SAW BLADES,
From the best manufactures in the country, and all warranted—at wholesale and retail by
WM. HATCH,
At the Saw-filing establishment of B. PARKER, on Hammond street, opposite the Court House.
Bangor, March 1st, 1866.

Solicitors Wanted,

IN ALL THE MOST IMPORTANT CITIES and towns throughout the State, to solicit for one of the best Life Insurance Co's in the country. A fine opportunity for Ministers or Teachers to add to their small salaries. To the right persons the most liberal inducements will be given. Address, with reference, and stating what amount of territory you can cover,
GEO. A FRENCH,
mch 1 4t Manchester, N. H.

SEWING MACHINES,
THE
Very Best in the Market,
— AT —
Mrs. L. E. Webber's,
LATE EMPLOYMENT STORE,
feb 28—tf Main Street.

A New Article.

ERASABLE TABLETS,—a good substitute for the expensive Ass Skin Tablets, a very convenient and economical thing for making memorandums. Done up in various styles—some designed for putting into pocket books and wallets.
feb 28 For sale by E. F. DUREN.

Oysters Have Fallen!

Oysters selling rapidly, at LOW RATES, at
Stall No. 2 Norombega Market.
Give us a call for your Oysters and Fish, and we will try to suit you as to quality and price.
feb28 W. S. & S. F. CARR.

Potash!

2000 LBS. of first sort POTASH, a splendid article, just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.
feb 26

DRIED APPLE!

NEW YORK DRIED APPLE.
KENNEBEC "
— AT —
Smith & Norton's.
feb 26—2w

OATS---OATS!

FOR SALE BY
Car Loads,
or less quantities, by
J. C. TOWLE & CO.,
No. 2 BROAD STREET.

NEW CROP
Molasses!

MUSCOVADO and CLAYED CARDENAS MOLASSES, a new and nice article. Small cargo just receiving, and for sale low by
feb 9—1m. SAMUEL H. DALE.

OILS!

SPERM, LARD, WHALE, COAL, NEATSFOOT, ELAINE, and MYSTIC OILS.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
30dec by BLOOD & ROWE.

WHITTIER'S NEW POEM, Snow Bound, with portrait and vignette, for sale by
feb 24 E. F. DUREN.

CLOAKS,
— AT —
COST AND LESS!
— AT —
Thompson & Hichborn's.
jany 1

March.
ATLANTIC AND YOUNG FOLKS, received by
feb 22 D. BUGBEE & CO.

ROOM PAPERS.

3000 ROLLS, NEW STYLES, just received and for sale by BLOOD & ROWE
feb 26 121 Exchange St.

Boston Music School,

THE SPRING TERM will commence on Monday, April 2d, 1866, at Fraternity Hall, 554 Washington st.

This Institution was incorporated in May, 1837, and its success proves beyond a doubt the practicability of the plan of its organization.

Facilities are afforded to both sexes for obtaining a thorough musical education in the different branches, both theoretical and practical, on the most reasonable terms. Instruction is given in NOTATION, HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT and FUGUE, COMPOSITION with reference to musical form and instrumentation, SINGING, PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, and any orchestral instrument.

Tuition—$30 a term, allowing each pupil to pursue three different branches.

Board of Instruction.

B. F. BAKER, WM. SHULTES,
J. W. TUFTS, J. W. ADAMS,
WULF FRIES, GEO. H. HOWARD.

For particulars address B. F. BAKER, 4 Bowe Place, Boston. WILLIAM READ,
Feb 23—4t2w Secretary.

Office for Rent.

The Office recently occupied by M. V. B. PIPER, Esq., as a law office, is for rent. Apply at JAMES HURLEY'S Clothing Store, No. 4 Strickland's Block. feb 27 tf

For Sale.

HOUSE, BARN AND LOT, situated in Orrington, on the Stage Road, half a mile from the Post Office and Church in Brewer Village. Enquire of JOSEPH S. KENT, in Brewer Village.
feb 16—2w*

House for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his House on Spring St., and two adjoining Lots, at a great Bargain. House is in good repair and convenient. Has hard and soft water.
feb 6—4w* W. B. HEATH.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT No. 1 OHIO STREET the Starrett Homestead. Also, 100 acres of land in Dedham, near Read's Pond—good wood land with some Hemlock thereon.
JOHN T. STRICKLAND,
feb 5—tf Administrator.

FARM FOR SALE,

Situated in Orono, five miles from Bangor, on the main road from Bangor to Orono Village. Said Farm cut last year twenty-five tons of hay; good pasturing and plenty of water running through the same from never-failing springs. It is free from rocks, and can be mowed with a machine and raked with a horse-rake. There is a nice chance for crops this year. There is plenty of water from never-failing springs. The buildings are most new; the house is two story with ell, wood shed, and carriage house; barn forty feet square.

The above will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. Inquire of POLLO & BRIDGES, or BOARDMAN & BRANN, Broad Street, or of the present occupant. A. K. ROLLINS.
feb 21—tf

Farm for Sale.

A GOOD FARM of about 115 acres in Winterport Village, ¾ths of a mile from the Hotel, and on the main road to Bangor about 75 acres covered with a good growth of hard and soft wood, and estimated to average thirty cords to the acre—balance of land divided into tillage, pasturage and mowage, and cut last year about 20 tons hay, and can be made to cut fifty tons at little expense; has a young orchard, some trees in bearing, and garden well stocked with varieties of fruit and shrubbery.—Buildings in good order. Free privilege to ship wood on a good wharf ¼ a mile from the wood land. The above will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good vessel property. For further particulars enquire of the present occupant. P. W. REED.
feb 9—6w*

NEW HALL.

THE LARGE AND ELEGANT HALL
— IN THE —
NEW GRANITE BLOCK,
Corner of Water St. and Market Sq.,
Will be opened to the public for
Concerts, Theatres, Lectures, Levees, &c.,
On and after March 5th.

This Hall has a stage 24 feet deep, and is capable of seating 2000 persons.

Applications for use of the Hall may be made to either Col. GEORGE W. RICKER, or HENRY S. OSGOOD, Eastern Express Office.
Augusta, Feb. 26, 1866. feb 28 tf

City of Bangor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the City Council, on the fifth day of February inst., established the widening of Summer, Maynard Union Streets, as prayed for in the petition of Wiggins Hill, et. als., and assigned the first Monday of March next, at 7 o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in said city, as the time and place for the consideration of the subject of assessments to be made on the lots or parcels of land adjacent to, and bounded on the streets widened as aforesaid. And all persons interested therein are hereby notified to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, then and there to be heard on the subject.
GEO. W. SNOW,
Bangor, Feb. 24, 1866. City Clerk.

TO LUMBERMEN.

A PARTNER WANTED to take an interest in an established TIMBER YARD. Must be an active man with a thorough knowledge of the Maine markets, and ten thousand to twenty thousand dollars capital. This is believed by the advertisers to be a very desirable opening for the right kind of man. Address with name and particulars TIMBER, Box 4036, Post Office, N. Y. feb 26 6t

NOTICE.

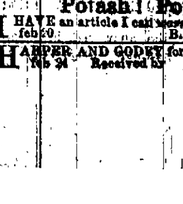
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Corporation will be holden at the office of CHARLES D. BRYANT, 72 Exchange Street, Bangor, on TUESDAY, the sixth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before said meeting.
CHAS. D. BRYANT, Clerk,
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.
Bangor, February 15th, 1866. tm

S. M. FISH & CO.

General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Spring St, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
Have had an experience of many years in the selection and purchase of
FLOUR, PORK, LARD, &c.,
On Eastern account, and particularly solicit orders from the Bangor trade. Refer by permission to
Messrs A. P. Atwood & Co.,
Messrs. Howard & Bradley,
Col. George C. Pickering.
Feb 27, 1866. 12w*

J. H. CLERGUE,



BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.
dec 22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

Kentucky Beef,

SOUSED PIGS FEET, BANGOR LARD, TURKEYS, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, TRIPE, &c.
For sale at
Hill's Market,
Taylor's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.
feb 22

F

Whig & Courier

HE LEADS US ON.

He leads us on,
By paths we do not know;
Upwards he leads us, though our steps are slow,
Though oft we faint and falter by the way,
Though storms and darkness oft obscures the day;
Yet when the clouds are gone
We know he leads us on.

He leads us on
Through the unquiet years;
Past all our dream-land hopes, and doubts and fears
He guides our steps. Through the tangled maze
Of sin, of sorrow, and o'er clouded days,
We know His will is done;
And still He leads us on.

And He, at last,
After the weary strife—
After the restless fever we call life,
After the dreariness, the aching pain—
The wayward struggles that have proved in vain,
After all our toils are past,
Will give us rest at last.

Anecdote, Humor and Sentiment.

A Frenchman who was master of horse to one of our Generals, during the late war, was sent from Stone river, where his brigade was lying, on an errand into Nashville. As he set out the General told him to bring the Nashville time. As soon as he had returned, he went to the General, took out his watch with an important air, and said, "It was juste un quartiere un tree o'cluck when I leeve ze seetie, then stop mine vatch, so he keep ze reeght time."

"But what is the time now?"

"Ah, dat I know not. You sais breeng ze Nashville time. I breeng him exactly."

"What do the Arabs of the desert live on, pa?" asked a roguish girl of her father.

"Fudge, Nellie, that is an old conundrum. They live on the *sand which is* (sandwiches) there."

"Yes, pa but how do they *get* 'em?"

"Well, really, Nellie, you have me there, I give it up."

"Why, pa, don't you know that the sons of *Ham* are *bread* and *mustered* in the wilderness?"

"Come, come, my daughter, that is *too* killing; don't say another word."

"O, yes, do tell me what they eat on their sandwiches?"

"Eat on 'em; why, what do they eat on 'em?"

"Butter, to be sure."

"Butter! how do they get their butter?"

"Why, you know, pa, that when Lot's wife was turned into a pillar of salt, all the family *but her* ran into the wilderness!"

A wide-awake minister, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly commenced, suddenly stopped, and exclaimed, "Brethren, this is not fair; it is not giving a man a fair chance. Wait till I get along a piece, and then if I ain't worth listening to, go to sleep; but don't before I get commenced; give a man a chance."

A lady of this city was asked the other day why she chose to live a single life. She naively replied: Because, I am not able to support a husband.

A hasty pudding, which had been set out to cool one morning recently, in Boston, was taken to the station-house by a policeman on a charge of smoking in the street—a practice which is not permitted in that tidy little city.

"There's our Jeremiah," said Mr. Shelton, "he went off to make his living by his wits." "Well, did he succeed?" inquired a friend. "No," said the old man, with a sigh, and significantly tapping his forehead, "he failed for want of capital."

A story is told of a Quaker volunteer who was in a skirmish. Coming in pretty close contact with one of the enemy, he remarked, "Friend, it's unfortunate, but thee stands just where I'm going to shoot," and blazing away down came the obstruction.

It is bad taste in sausage makers to slint the sage. Most people, I suppose, have forgotten from whence the sausage derived its name. A sausage, therefore, without sage is what a colored preacher (I heard him myself in the Church street African church) said: "What," exclaimed the ebony preacher, "is faith without works? It is like a beef steak without gravy."

When Madge was a little girl, her father found her chubby hands full of the blossoms of a beautiful tea-rose, on which he had bestowed great care. "My dear," said he, "Didn't I tell you not to pick one of these flowers without leave?" "Yes, papa," said she innocently, "but all these have leaves."

What proof is there in the bible that Pharaoh was a carpenter? He made Joseph a *ruler*.

When is Echo like a visiting acquaintance? When she returns your call.

A Romance in Real Life.—The following story is told of a party now residing in Rochester, N. Y., and declared to be true:—

"About the spring of the year 1850, a Mr. Garnett, living near Auburn, N. Y., was arrested for forgery. He was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to three years in the State Prison at Auburn. He denied his guilt to the end, and being a man of very sensitive feelings, and having a wife and family, it bore quite heavily upon him. He served his time, and was released a mere wreck of his former self despised by his once loving wife, who refused to live with him, and shunned him as a guilty culprit. Sad and broken-hearted, he disposed of his property and went to Central Pennsylvania, where he married a beautiful and excellent young lady.

They lived happily and prospered. Several years after his departure the first wife become convinced that he was innocent and had been wronged. This conviction proved true by the death-bed confession of a man who acknowledged the commission of the crime of which Mr. Garnett had been convicted. The sorrowing woman repented her former act, and with a friend went in pursuit of her discarded husband, whom she seemed to expect to find somewhere in Pennsylvania.

After a search of several weeks, they at length arrived in the neigborhood of the object of their search. Just at dark they drove up to the door of a snug and pleasant little cottage, when Mrs. Garnett entered the house and, there beheld her once beloved husband apparently happy in the society of his second wife. She rushed up to him, and throwing her arms about his neck wept bitterly. Soon the scene became affecting, the two wives clinging to him, each claiming him as her husband.

After calming their feelings, and candidly considering the case, the second wife decided to give up the husband, believing that the first had the lawful claim. After a few days Mr. Garnett and his first wife removed to the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., where they now reside. The second wife makes them an annual visit, and Mr. G. keeps her supplied with all the necessaries of life."

A Beautiful Illustration.—At one of the anniversaries of a Sabbath School in London, two little girls presented themselves to receive the prize, one of whom had recited one verse more than the other, both having learned several thousand verses of Scripture. The gentleman who presided inquired, "And could you not have learned one verse more, and thus have kept up with Martha?" "Yes, sir," the blushing child replied, "but I loved Martha, and *went back on purpose*."

"And was there any one of the twelve who have learned, inquired the president, "that taught her this lesson?"

"Yes, sir," she answered, blushing still more deeply, "*the Saviour taught me this lesson*."

Why is wit like a Chinese lady's foot? Because brevity is the sole of it.

Why is an offering like a matrimonial engagement? Because it begins with an offer and ends with a ring.

Talleyrand used to say that Englishmen had thirty-nine religions and only one sauce, to which an Englishmen replied that the French had thirty-nine sauces and no religion.

A youth who had returned from the city was asked by his anxious father if he had been guarded in his conduct while there. "Oh, yes, I was guarded by two policemen part of the time," was the reply.

FURNITURE
WARE-ROOMS,
66 Main Street, - - - Bangor.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
FURNITURE
IN THE CITY, COMPRISING

RICH and Fashionable Black Walnut Parlor Suits, in Plush, Terry, Reps, Lasting and Hair Cloth.
Elegant Walnut and Ash Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood Top; also, very richly finished Painted and Enamelled Chamber Sets, of my own manufacture.
Marble and Wood Top Centre Tables, of various styles.
Black Walnut and Mahogany Sofas, Rocking, Reclining, Easy and Parlor Chairs, of every style.
Gondola, French and Common Lounges, in Rep, Hair, Cloth and Damask.
Black Walnut Etageres, of the latest patterns, and richly carved.
Walnut and Ash Side-Boards, of the latest styles.
Grecian and Common Extension Tables, and Common Hard Wood and Pine Top Dining Tables.
Hat Trees, of numerous styles.
Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, of every variety.
French and Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sinks, and Tilset Stands.
Looking Glasses of all sizes and styles, including Walnut Pier and Mantel Glasses, elegantly carved.
Painted Window Shades, Fixtures, Walnut Curtain Poles, Tassels, Door Mats, &c.
Clocks, from the best manufactory in the United States.
Fancy Walnut & Ash Brackets, of numerous styles
Book Cases, Office Desks, Show Cases, Wardrobes, &c., and all other articles in the Cabinet line made to order.

Having in my employ as good and experienced workmen as there are in New England, I will warrant every article made to give perfect satisfaction.

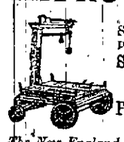
Curled Hair and Excelsior Mattresses of the best quality, of my own manufacture, which I will sell as low as can be purchased in New England.

☞ I have a machine for Picking and Cleansing Curled Hair and Cotton, by the aid of which Old Hair and Cotton Mattresses can for a trifling expense, be made as good as new.

☞ Having lately re-modelled my ware-rooms, 66 MAIN STREET, and extended them to the adjoining building, over the store of HATCH & WILLIAMS, I am prepared to sell to all who wish to favor me with a call, and patronize Bangor industry, as low as they can purchase in Boston.

G. W. MERRILL,
feb 7—3taw 66 MAIN STREET.

HOWE'S
IMPROVED SCALES



Are warranted to give Entire Satisfaction. They *always* take the premium. A complete variety of Scales, Beams, Weights and Measures.
Also,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes can always be found at
The New England Warehouse, 46 *Congress street, Boston*.
G. B. REYNOLDS, Agent.

☞ Sold in Bangor by BOARDMAN & BRANN.
sept. 1 3tawd&w6m

Sailors Attention!
NAVIGATION!!

A CLASS IN THE ABOVE IMPORTANT BRANCH, will commence at
Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
OVER THE
Telegraph Office, Bangor,
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1866.

This class is under direction of Henry C. Snow, late an Officer United States Naval Service, and an experienced theoretical and practical Navigator. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to
C. B. LAKIN,
feb 17—2w Res. Prin.

Watches Repaired,
CLOCKS REPAIRED.
JEWELRY REPAIRED.
UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.
CANES REPAIRED.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED.
PIPES REPAIRED.
FANS REPAIRED.
VIOLIN BOWS, NEW HAIRED
At WHITE'S,
feb 13 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Oak Grove Seminary.
THE SPRING TERM at Oak Grove Seminary will open on the 20th of 2d Mo., and continue Eleven Weeks, for the children of Friends and others of both sexes.
AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., Principal.
Please send for Circular. Address
A. JONES,
Vassalboro, Maine.
Vassalboro' 2d Mo. 7th, 1866. feb 12—3w

BUTTER!
CHOICE
FAMILY BUTTER,
JUST RECEIVED
J. C. Towle & Co,
jan 2 NO. 2 BROAD STREET.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned wishes to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he can be found at
Nos. 80 and 82 Main St.,
Where he will do all kinds of job work, such as Bell Hanging, Lock Repairing, Keys Made and Fitted, Letter Cutting, &c.
Remember the place—at Smith & Pond's Stove Store, 80 and 82 Main St. All work done promptly.
Bangor, Feb. 27, 1866. 1w M. LYNCH.

NEW BOOKS.
A NOBLE LIFE, by the author of John Halifax
Wives and Daughters, by Mrs. Gaskell;
The Lost Bride, by T. S. Arthur;
The Tiger Hunter, by Mayne Reid;
Braithwaite for January.
feb 6 Received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

HAIR RESTORATIVES. The sale of Cook's, Hall's, Tebbet's and Jeffrey's Hair Restorers, is unprecedented at C. C. BRADBURY'S.

Green Wood!
FOR SALE. Apply at 44 Exchange Street.
jan 10 MATHEW LINCOLN.

Something New!
OTTINE, for the care of DRAPERY.
feb 20 at BRADBURY'S.

A GAZETTE NEW BOOK, Structure of Animal Life. f 24 Rec'd by E. F. DURRN.

JOB PRINTING!
THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig & Courier Office,
No. 1, Bowman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
On the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing Job Work which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the
Comfort of our Customers,
and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE
New Improvements,
—AND—
NEW TYPE,
AND GIVE OUR CUSTOMERS
AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material
A SPLENDID
Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.
And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
Mammoth Posters,
Hand Bills,
Shop Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Labels, of all kinds
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of Lading,
Insurance Blanks,
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor's Bills,
Invoices, &c.,
WEDDING, VISITING,
—AND—
Business Cards,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES.
As Cheap as any other Establishment in this vicinity.
Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as
We Can Suit Them,
BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.
PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS,
And particular attention paid to
BRONZE WORK!
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
No. 1,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR.
WHEELER & LYNDE.

War Claims, Pensions.
Arrears of Pay, $100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Service in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin and Hammond Streets over C. Sweet's Store.

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.
HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.
$100 BOUNTY for the Widows, Minor Children or Heirs of deceased Soldiers.
Information by mail or otherwise, given promptly.
☞ Fees for service moderate and suited to the times.
DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent.
Pension Office corner Hammond and Franklin Sts.
jan13 d&w

Important to Manufacturers.
FOR SALE—The best Water Privilege in North Eastern Pennsylvania, with about thirty feet fall of water, supported by a dam of solid masonry, laid in water cement. Supply of water unfailing, capable of running eight or ten wheels through the entire season. There are now seven wheels running on the property.

Located near the Borough of Honesdale, on the line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, from which stock can be delivered directly into some of the shops.

Communicates with New York by Delaware and Hudson Canal, and with Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., by rail. The cheapness of coal, and convenience of market, communications, makes this a very desirable manufacturing property.

On the premises are four large factories and a first class saw mill.

About 350 acres of Farming Lands, with first class farm buildings, and over 100 acres of timber land can be purchased with the above property, if desired.

For further information apply to
HENRY M. SHELY,
Honesdale, Pa.
Jan 1 d&w6m

LITTLE FOXES, by Mrs. Stowe;
Lady Maud, by the author of Dora Thorne;
Beautiful Letter Writer;
Ready Reckoner. For sale by
feb 24 E. F. DURRN.

FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance
AGENCY.
Fire Companies.
Authorized Capital
AND SURPLUS
Exceeding
$14,000,000!

ÆTNA, Of Hartford, Conn.
HOME, Of New York City.
METROPOLITAN, Of New York City.
PHŒNIX, Of Hartford, Conn.
ARCTIC, Of New York City.
Springfield, F. & M., Of Springfield, Mass.
MANHATTAN, Of New York City.
NEW ENGLAND, Of Hartford, Conn.
LORILLARD, Of New York City.
INTERNATIONAL, Of New York City.

The undersigned, Agents and Attorneys of the above named reliable Corporations, continue to effect Insurance on all kinds of Real and Personal Property, at rates adequate to the hazard.—Dwellings and out-buildings insured for a term of years,
One Year, Three or Five.
Losses promptly and liberally adjusted, and paid at this Agency.
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
NOV. 23, 1865

B. Plummer & Sons'

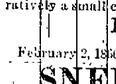
NICHOLS HOUSE.

The undersigned having leased, for a long term, and thoroughly renovated and refitted the Nichols House (late "Dwinel House") in Bangor, has this day re-opened the same to the public accommodation.
This Hotel is centrally located, and in close proximity with the Boats and Cars.
The Proprietor has had a long experience in the "Parker House," of East Corinth, and the "Shaw House," of Newport, and flatters himself that to all patrons he will furnish an agreeable and comfortable home. Every effort, and expense will be used to make this House as popular and attractive as any in this section of the State. Having lately purchased the large and enterprising
Livery Establishment
Lately owned by Caleb Billings, Esq., the same will be carried on in all its departments in connection with said Hotel. The undersigned will be ready to furnish teams of all descriptions, and will extend all accommodations to those who may favor him with their calls.
☞ Coaches in readiness for any business at all hours.
☞ Orders may be left at the House, or at the Stable office, where a reliable man will hereafter be found to attend upon the wants of customers.
Lemuel Nichols.
Bangor, Feb. 23, 1866 (Times)

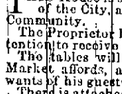
International Hotel,
PORTLAND,
OPPOSITE CITY BUILDING.
THIS EXCELLENTLY LOCATED HOTEL HAS BEEN
Thoroughly Refitted and Furnished,
in the most elegant style, and
IS NOW OPENED TO THE PUBLIC
—BY—
S. B. BREWSTER,
FORMERLY OF THE SKOWHEGAN HOUSE.
Mr. B. would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.
feb 10—3m

Lease and Fixtures for Sale
—OF THE—
AUGUSTA HOUSE.

The undersigned being compelled (on account of ill health) to relinquish Hotel business, offers for sale the lease and portion of the furniture of said House.
This Hotel ranks among the first in the country, and commands a large proportion of the travel. It has one hundred twenty-five rooms, perfectly ventilated and substantially furnished. Attached to the house are Bathing Rooms, Shaving and Billiard Saloons, &c.
In connection with the house is a large and convenient Stable, and a fine livery stock.
To any one desirous of entering the hotel business, will find this a rare opportunity with comparatively a small capital.
Harrison Baker,
PROPRIETOR.
February 2, 1866—6w

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a
"First Class Hotel."
He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. Huntress, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—*or any other man*.
GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865. jy6

National House.
HARLOW ST., BANGOR, MAINE,
A. T. CHICK, - - Proprietor,
THIS House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the Travelling Community.
The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.
There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.
Bangor, November 10, 1864. A. T. CHICK.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodelled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.
The subscribers, having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
In location, this house has no superior, being in a central position, and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the care of attentive Ostlers; also a livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.
☞ Stages leave the house daily, for all parts of the country. McLAUGHLIN & SON.
Wm. H. McLaughlin,
Henry McLaughlin.
Bangor, March 5 1866.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
Sarsaparilla Compound,
For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of
Liver Complaints, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eruptions, and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Boils; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains in the Bones, Side and Head; for the various Weaknesses to which Females are liable; Dyspepsia, Debility, Emaciation, Dropsy, and all diseases resulting from or in an impure state of the Blood.

IT is invaluable to Nervous Sufferers, and a positive cure for Palsy arising from the abuse of Mercury or Lead.

It is a tonic as well as an Alterative, and a sure protection from attacks that originate in change of climate, season or life.

LIVER COMPLAINTS and their combined symptoms, such as Lumbago, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Bilious Eruptions, &c. When caused by *Scrofula* taint, this compound is a most effectual remedy.

DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, is often caused by Scrofula, which deranges the stomach, and renders it unhealthy. Indigestion is not always caused by Scrofula, when it is, this Sarsaparilla Compound is a ready cure.

NEURALGIA, HEADACHE and various disorders of the nervous system frequently arise from a low state of the constitutional health, and are much relieved and often cured by this powerful remedy.

ERYSIPELAS, Boils, Tumors, or Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Sores, &c. Moderate doses three times a day will usually effect the cure of the above complaints, but often requires considerable time.

Price one dollar per bottle. Six bottles for five dollars.

DR. LAROOKAH'S
ALL-CONQUERING
INDIAN VEGETABLE PULMONIC SYRUP,
A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat & Lungs.
Unsurpassed by any Medical Discovery in the World. DR. E. R. KNIGHTS, Proprietor.
Melrose, Mass.
Price 50 Cents and $1,00 per Bottle.

DR. KNIGHTS'
Oriental Hair Restorer.
After a long series of experiments, this article, as it is now offered to the public, is believed to be the most perfect of its kind which science has ever devised. No pains have been spared to produce what has so long been demanded by thousands, who, from sickness or other causes, have become prematurely grey; and others, who, in the brow and yellow leaf of life, would retain, as far as possible, the semblance of youth. Dr. Knights' Oriental Hair Restorer, after a few applications, *restores grey or faded hair to its original color*, and is the only preparation of the kind upon which the public can place any reliance. *It has never been known to fail in a single instance*, and is totally unlike the thousand and one so-called Hair Restorers, by which so many have been egregiously deceived.

It is delightfully perfumed, gives the hair a rich and glossy appearance, promotes its luxuriant growth, and will not soil the skin, scalp, or any article of apparel.

PRICE 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by
E. B. KNIGHTS, Chemist, Melrose, Mass.
Sold by B. F. Bradbury, General Agent, Bangor, and by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.
sept. 13—3uwdawly

SPONGES. The assortment of choice, fine, and glove and carriage Sponges, is unsurpassed at
feb 6 BRADBURY'S.

Tamarinds! Tamarinds!
IN KEGS and BALS. By
Jan 16 BRADBURY.

FEBRUARY—LADY'S BOOK
received by E. F. DURRN.
feb 1

New England Screw Steamship Co
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. Sherwood, and FRANCONIA, Capt., W. W. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West Street, New York.
Portland, Feb. 22, 1866

Portland and Boston Line,
THE STEAMERS
Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal,

Will until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.
Fare, in cabin, $2 00
Freight taken as usual.
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.
Feb. 18, 1863. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
oct24

Bangor Post Office.
Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.
Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all other closes at 9 P. M.
The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.
The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.
The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails:

	Arrival.		Departure.	
Western, (arrives at depot)	7.32	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	5	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.,	6	P. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	5	P. M.	8	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	6	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel, via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.
ON LETTERS.
Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.
To same, over 2,500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.
ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.
Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.
Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.
Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter, over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]
ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.
To any part of the United States—PREPAID.
One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 16 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.
ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.
If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.
To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts. half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail (except Provinces in Italy), 21 cents quarter oz; 42 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cts half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen of Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To the two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter oz.; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents half ounce
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 39 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 44 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters, via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, has been increased to 45 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD
"LOWER KENNEBEC ROUTE."
Kendall's Mills, Waterville, August, 1865.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
TRAINS leave Portland and leave at Kendall's Mills at
Returning—the passenger train on arrival of train from B. leaves Augusta at 4 30 and Mills with train for Bath.
Freight Train leaves Kendall's Mills at 6 A. M., for P. through to Boston without
Returning—Freight train at 2.45 P. M. and Kendall's
CONNECTIONS
Between Bangor, Calais, Newport, Dexter, Dover, Stations, on the Maine Central low, Vassalboro, Richmond, Bowdoinham, Fire point stations, on the Railroad, are now sold at tions, and baggage marked
Through Fare from Bangor on the Maine Central Railroad Mills, to Portland and Kennebec Railroad, will be route as by the Maine Central Roads. So also from Portland gor and all other stations
☞ This is the only Portland ge at Portland. Passengers getting East will change they arrive at in Portland there allowed to dine. Eating-house Supper are run with the through train
☞ Fare as low by this route as by any other route.
W. H. INGALLS, Agent.
nov4

Maine Central Railroad
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after November 6, 1865, Trains will leave Bangor for Boston at 7 A. M., daily, and intermediate stations at
Trains are due at Bangor from Boston at 9 A. M., and from Portland at
Through Tickets are sold at Bangor as heretofore.
Waterville, October 9, 1865.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, the 6th of November, the Trains will run as follows:
Leave Bangor at 7 A. M. and
Leave Milford at
Leave Oldtown at
Bangor, Oct. 30, 1865.

Notice to the Public
In the year 1856, the way
Business in the city of Portland
engaged, made extensive
most desirable
My efforts being
proved and well
sirous of placing
tated for some time
newspaper advertising
existed in the
tised *Medicines*
of friends and
tion was overcome
After 18 years'
way, the popularity
all parts of the United
out foreign countries
opposition. Every
unprincipled dealers
have been known
tles, at less price,
and even copying
happy to state that
sorted to this, none
My Other
In this notice is not
and respectable dealers
years' exertions, that
nance such proceedings
any articles may not
or persons offering
Knowing that many
unacquainted with my
from those of my
known in all parts of
Being persuaded
Household, if after
been most favorably
integrity, and
W. M. WILLIAMS,
Sole Proprietor & Manufacturer
North and Brown Sts., Portland.
Testimonial, Boston, Feb.
"When on a visit to Chicago
days since, I was
and town-man, Mr. H. T.
Broadway, New York.
fect *Gem*—the handsome
had the pleasure of
ing 4 feet front, 16
feet deep. It indeed
know that he has been
ble evidence of the
whole business
the success of
ging merely bringing
Boston Herald.
"We do not like to
articles calculated to
we see an advertiser like
have shown for years,
tisements year to year
est advertiser in the
that the statements in regard
correct."
The writer relates
would not do where
and concludes by stating
and the diseases to which they have
many thousands with
ADVERTISEMENT.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU
Will cure all
Cures Pain of
Cures Weak
Dimness of Vision.
Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu
Is a pure fluid
sion. It is the
incident to
cular.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXT. BUCHU
Cures Gravel and
Men, Women or Children
quiring the aid of a
Tonic and Diuretic
in taste and odor,
HELMBOLD'S
Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.
One bottle equivalent in
the Syrup or Decoction.
It reaches the seat of
expelling all HUMORS
And Beautifying the Complexion.
These articles, being of
exceedingly small.
United States Army Hospitals
Institutions throughout the
☞ Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.
☞ Cut out the advertisement and send
and by this means avoid Counterfeits.
oct 3—3tawdawly

FOUND.
WE have just found the place
to get our *STENCIL NAME*
H. W. FOLSOM of West Waterville
best Stencil Name Plate you ever saw,
man style letter, as plain and neat as
this paper, and will mark as
use them, as instructions go with each
him 75 cts., with your name, and he will
you a Plate, with your name neatly cut in a
or fancy style, as you may wish, with a
bottle of warranted Indelible Ink, directions,
all put up in a neat tin case, sent by return
possible,